NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

Campbelltown Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 17,904 patients	16,810	6.5%
Emergency presentations: ² 17,739 patients	16,661	6.5%

Campbelltown Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment ³

October to December 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,861 patients	1,798	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 20 minutes	19 minutes	23 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 7,370 patients	6,863	
Median time to start treatment 4 16 minutes	16 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	66 minutes	65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 6,386 patients	6,130	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 25 minutes	24 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	110 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 2,021 patients	1,777	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 25 minutes	30 minutes	23 minutes
Otto prepartile time to start treatment ⁵		

Campbelltown Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 17,903 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 59.6%

	one year ago
16,810	6.5%
60.2%	

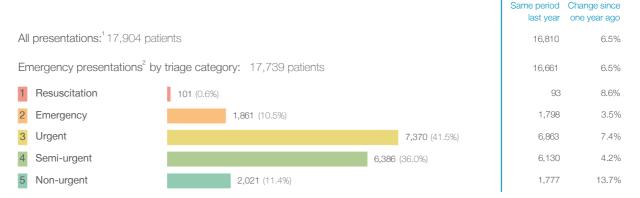
- * Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the *Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, July to September 2016.*
- 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients waited equal to or longer than this time.
- 5. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final 10% of patients waited equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.

Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient<s presenting problems.

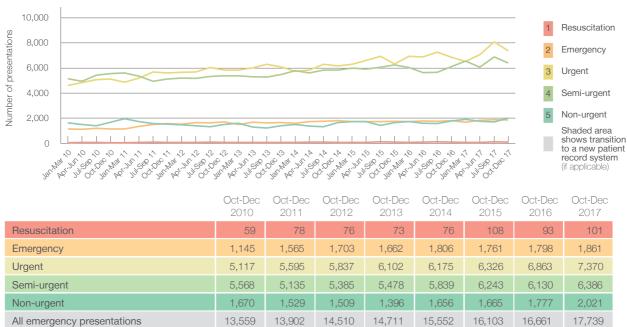
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 23 January 2018).

Campbelltown Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2017



Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 [‡]



Campbelltown Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2017

		last year	one year ago
Median time 13 minutes			
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	13 minutes	13 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time	23 minutes	26 minutes	-3 minutes

Same period Change since

^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

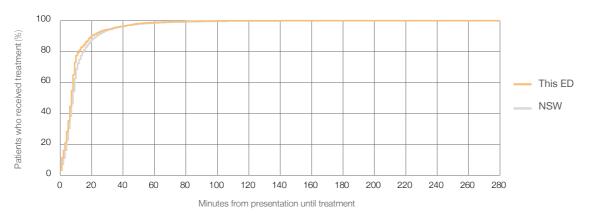
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Campbelltown Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2

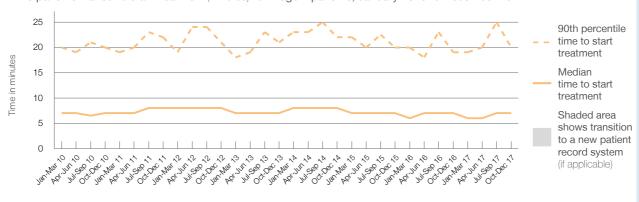
October to December 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,861	1,798	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,858	1,793	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 20 minutes	19 minutes	23 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to December 2017



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	7	8	8	7	8	7	7	7
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	20	22	21	21	22	20	19	20

^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

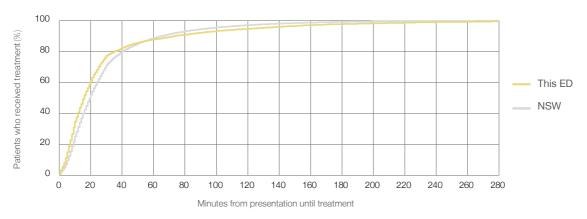
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Campbelltown Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3

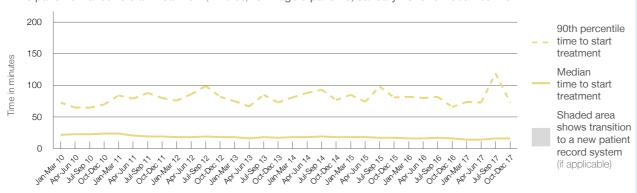
October to December 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 7,370	6,863	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 7,199	6,736	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 16 minutes	16 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 73 minutes	66 minutes	65 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 † ‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	24	19	18	17	18	17	16	16
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	70	80	82	73	77	81	66	73

^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

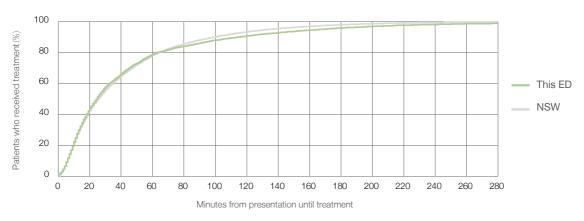
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Campbelltown Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4

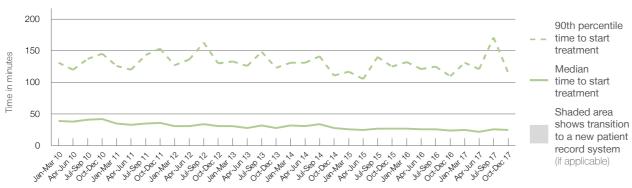
October to December 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 6,386	6,130	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 5,972	5,774	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 25 minutes	24 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	110 minutes	99 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 †‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
edian time to start treatment ⁴ ninutes)	42	36	31	28	28	27	24	25
Oth percentile time to start treatment ⁵ ninutes)	145	153	130	123	111	125	110	115

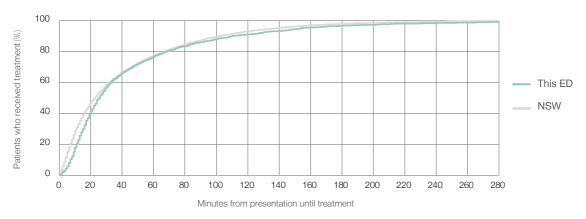
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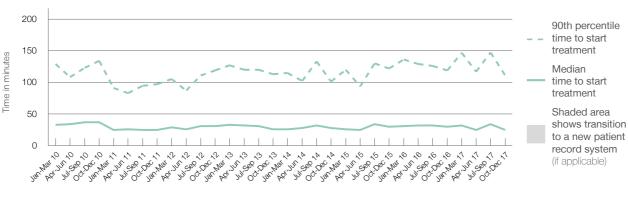
Campbelltown Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 2,021	1,777	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,758	1,569	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 25 minutes	30 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 111 minutes	119 minutes	103 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 † ‡



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	37	25	31	26	28	30	30	25
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	134	97	119	113	101	122	119	111

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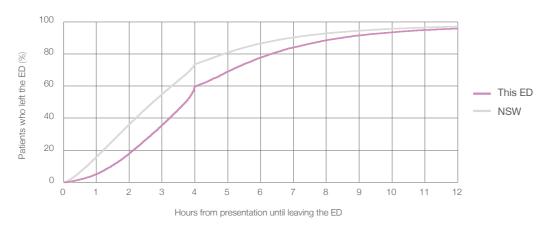
Campbelltown Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2017

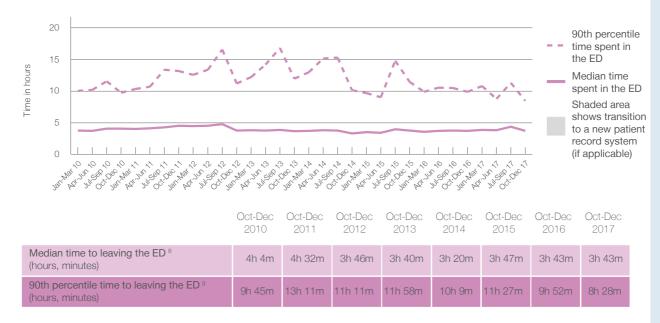
All presentations: 17,904 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 17,903 patients Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 43 minutes 90th percentile time spent in the ED $^{\rm 9}$ 8 hours and 28 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year	
	16,810	
	16,810	
2 hours and 44 minutes	3 hours and 43 minutes	
6 hours and 55 minutes	9 hours and 52 minutes	

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2017



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017



^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

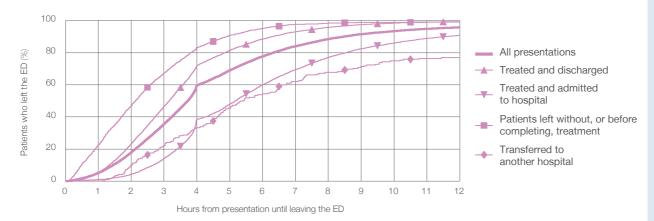
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Campbelltown Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2017

All presentations: 17,904 patients		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Presentations used to calculate time to	leaving the ED: 6 17,903 patients	16,810	6.5%
Treated and discharged	9,267 (51.8%)	8,263	12.2%
Treated and admitted to hospital	6,875 (38.4%)	6,941	-1.0%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	1,548 (8.6%)	1,367	13.2%
Transferred to another hospital	195 (1.1%)	226	-13.7%
Other	19 (0.1%)	13	46.2%

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2017



1 hour 2 hours 3 hours 4 hours 6 hours 8 hours 10 hours 12 hours

Treated and discharged	5.2%	23.3%	46.7%	71.9%	88.5%	95.8%	98.5%	99.4%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.0%	4.2%	14.2%	38.5%	60.0%	77.0%	86.0%	91.0%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	22.5%	47.0%	67.4%	83.1%	95.0%	98.4%	99.0%	99.0%
Transferred to another hospital	0%	9.7%	22.1%	33.3%	54.4%	67.7%	74.9%	76.9%
All presentations	5.1%	17.9%	35.7%	59.6%	77.7%	88.5%	93.5%	95.9%

^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Campbelltown Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 17,904 patients

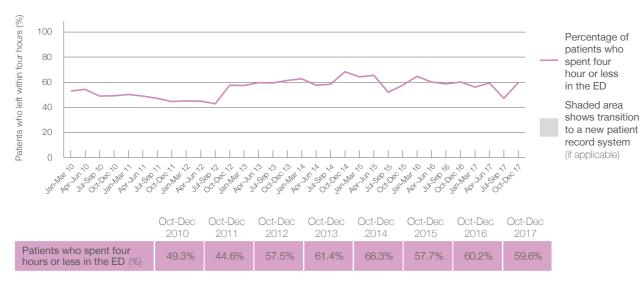
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 17,903 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED

Change since one year ago	
6.5%	16,810
6.5%	16,810
	60.2%

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 **

59.6%



- * Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- $_{\mbox{\scriptsize †}}$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers were too small.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency presentations at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All presentations that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the *Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, July to September 2016.*
- 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 5. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final 105% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.
- 7. Transfer of care time refers to the period between arrival of patients at the ED by ambulance and the transfer of responsibility for their care from paramedics to ED staff in an ED treatment zone. For more information see Spotlight on Measurement: measuring transfer of care from the ambulance to the emergency department.
- 8. The median is the time by which half of patients left the ED. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 9. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients left the ED. The final 10% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.

Note: Presentation time is the earlier of times recorded for the start of clerical registration or the triage process.

Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care that is relevant to the patient<s presenting problems. For patients who were treated and discharged, departure time is the time when treatment was completed. For all other patients, departure time is the time when the patient actually left the ED.

Note: All percentages are rounded and therefore percentages may not add to 100%.

Sources: ED data from Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 23 January 2018).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 23 January 2018).